

THE HUNGRY HORDE

From West Virginia Nearly on the Verge of Starvation.

THERE IS MOURNING IN CAMP

Because the Expected Appointments Are Not Made.

THE DELAY DECIDEDLY DISASTROUS

To the States--It is Pretty Certain that Gilkeson Will be Collector and Miller Commissioner of Internal Revenue--Crawford Still Fighting. W. P. Robinson Stated for a Place in the Department of Justice. Matters Look Dark for Watts. Faulkner is Looking on and Taking Little Interest in the Contests.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.--There has been much mourning in the camp of the officeholders assembled in Washington during the past week. The President has been altogether too slow to suit them. No nominations since Wednesday of any description, and the senate, adjourning over till the following Monday, does not agree with their ideas of the fit and proper at such a time. It has been a special disappointment to the West Virginians. They had confidently looked for several important nominations at the beginning of the week, among them that of commissioner of internal revenue; but the nomination did not materialize. This has given time for fresh complications. There can be no doubt but that much difficulty is being experienced in making up a slate which will stick. The combinations which have been proposed are almost endless.

BREAK THE COMBINATIONS.

As soon as one is made up somebody appears and proceeds to do his best to break it. As has been stated before, the present slate is Gilkeson, Watts and Vinson. Now, of these three, Gilkeson is the only man who is assured of his place. It is settled beyond all question that he will be collector. Vinson stands for the time being, but in spite of all that has been said, Watts will not be district attorney. This information is furnished from a source so authoritative that it is not to be doubted for a moment. If Watts is not to be the man the consensus of opinion favors Somerville, and there you have three Camden-Wilson men to start with.

FAULKNER CAN LOOK ON.

As a good Democrat expressed it, "Don't Faulkner get in at all on this deal?" The truth is that Faulkner is taking comparatively little interest in the matter. He knows that he is going to be a judge of the new appellate court of the District of Columbia, and while his appointment will be delayed for a short time, he feels that he is even now out of the whirl of active politics and does not care to measure lances with a strong combination against him.

EX-DELEGATE KEY'S CASE.

The last man to take a fall out of the slate is ex-Delegate Key, of Randolph, who will be remembered in connection with the gubernatorial count of 1888. He says that he was promised that in case he drew out of the race for the collectorship he should have some other good place. He drew out, but where is the place? Now he proposes that instead of the present slate one shall be formed which shall contain Taylor Vinson, son of the present slate candidate for Marshal, for district attorney, Crawford for Marshal, and himself for chief deputy.

CRAWFORD STILL FIGHTING.

It will be apparent from this that Crawford is still fighting. He is for a fact. W. P. Robinson, of Wheeling, who has been here aiding Crawford, has been given the united endorsement of the state delegation for a place as special examiner in the department of justice, in the hope that this would cool Crawford down a little. It does not yet seem to have had the desired effect.

To sum the matter up, whatever the Camden-Wilson people decide on will go through, and no changes are likely to be made in the immediate future in any event.

CLEVELAND SENDS FOR MILLER.

There is a well-grounded rumor in circulation to-day that President Cleveland sent for Mr. Miller last Friday evening and informed him that his name would be sent to the senate to-morrow. If this proves true it will greatly simplify the situation, so far as West Virginia is concerned. The delay in making this appointment is believed to be due to complications in regard to the treasurership. Now it is thought that the new treasurer will be Edward O. Graves, of Washington state, who was chief of the bureau of printing and engraving under Mr. Cleveland before. Mr. Miller is accordingly to have his old place, and the other places for West Virginia will be awarded without much further trouble. Who the lucky ones are who are to get those other places is not so easily told.

THE WOODS STILL FULL.

There is no apparent diminution in the number of applicants from West Virginia. For every man who departs two seem to appear. One of the latest is Senator D. W. Gall, of Barbour. He wants to be the chief of the bureau of printing and engraving, and possesses the united endorsement of his congressional delegation. Richard Randolph McMahon, who was deputy second comptroller before, now wants to be comptroller. Judge Lucas has switched off from the Spanish mission to Brazil. There are eight or ten new applicants for consularships. All in all there are said to be about two hundred and fifty applications on file for various positions from West Virginia. Big and little, the state may get a dozen or fifteen appointments.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Constitutional Questions Likely to Occupy Its Attention This Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.--The indications are that this week the senate will undertake the discussion and perhaps the decision of one of the im-

portant constitutional questions that has arisen in that body in late years, namely: The right of a governor of a state to fill a vacancy in the United States senate which occurred while the legislature was in session. The report of the two factions of the committee will be presented to-morrow, and as the disposition is when once these cases are before the senate to push them to conclusion as rapidly as is consistent with the proper expression of the views of all senators who have examined the questions involved and desire to make their sentiments known, it is probable that instead of taking a three days' recess the senate will sit almost daily.

The unknown quantity in the calculation of the week's work is the disposition of the leaders on either side touching the matter of re-organization. It is expected that the Democrats, through Mr. Gorman, will present caucus nominations for senatorial offices early in the week, probably in executive session, and, if a serious controversy threatens to follow, the matter may be brought before the public through proceedings in open session.

SHEATHING VESSELS

Of the Navy to be Considered by Secretary Herbert.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.--The question of sheathing our naval vessels is one to which Secretary Herbert, it is said, proposes to give some earnest consideration.

Naval Constructor Hichborn has prepared some important data on the subject. He shows that the Atlanta on her trial trip with a clean bottom attained a speed of 15.5 knots an hour, with 3,345 horse power, while the Boston, her exact duplicate, with a comparatively foul bottom, made but 13.8 knots on 3,780 horse power.

Constructor Hichborn holds that the importance of the preservation of the bottoms of steel vessels from corrosion and fouling can hardly be over estimated and is continually emphasized by the reports of loss of speed and increased coal consumption received from our new unheathed steel vessels now in commission.

Advices received by the bureau of construction from abroad, show that France, England, Italy, Russia and Germany favor the sheathing of naval vessels and do so extensively.

Captain Hichborn recommends that all cruising vessels intended for general service in foreign waters be sheathed if above 1,000 tons displacement, and that vessels of less than 1,000 tons displacement intended for general service as cruising gunboats, etc., be of a composition construction, with steel framing, wood outside, planking and copper sheathing.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

President Carnot has signed a decree raising the French legation at Washington to the rank of embassy.

It is officially announced that Sir Julian Pauncefote, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Washington, has been raised to the rank of ambassador to the United States.

Baron Andrada, the Brazilian-Argentine claims commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis Friday night, died at 9:15 o'clock Saturday evening at the Arlington hotel.

The President has decided to fill the important position of consul at Glasgow, Scotland, by the appointment of Mr. Allen P. Morse, of Michigan. The present consul is Levi W. Brown, of Ohio.

Mr. Seager, private secretary to Col. Lamont, secretary of war, was shown an article under date of New York which hinted that the secretary of war was reported to be quite ill, and that he might be compelled to resign from the cabinet. Mr. Seager said there was absolutely no truth in the rumor.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert will soon take up the question of changing the color of war ships. The present shade of white for the vessels of the American navy is found to be doubly as expensive as the former black. It is difficult to keep the hulls clean, and the shade is not considered sufficiently decorative.

There are on file in the treasury department nearly one hundred applications for appointments as chiefs of divisions. So far no appointments in this class have been made. Many of the applicants have been surprised to learn that even this class of positions are within the civil service rules, or partially so.

A rumor with many elements of probability was current in the corridors of the state department yesterday. It was that Mr. W. C. Whitney, of New York, will succeed Mr. Robert T. Lincoln at the court of St. James. The only doubt in the matter is in regard to Mr. Whitney's wishes. There is no question that he will be appointed provided the office is acceptable to him.

Secretary Hoke Smith has inaugurated another new departure. He has announced that on next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock he desires to see at his office all persons who wish to be heard on the subject of appointments to official positions in the territory of Arizona. Secretary Smith is of the opinion that much valuable time may thus be saved, and a better knowledge of the merits of the several candidates obtained than by the usual way.

SWITCHMEN MAY STRIKE

Just Prior to the Opening of the World's Fair--Secret Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.--An important meeting of the United Brotherhood of Switchmen was held here this afternoon, behind closed doors and only known and accredited representatives of the order were admitted. The meeting was in session four hours and information in regard to its proceedings was refused. Nevertheless a slight general idea of the business that came before the meeting was learned. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the question of a strike upon the Pennsylvania railroad and the roads entering Chicago during the World's Fair or just prior to its opening.

Delegates were present from various points along the line of the Pennsylvania and from the local branches of the Brotherhood in Chicago. A number of letters were read; the general sentiment was against a strike. The feeling of the switchmen at the meeting, however, was somewhat more pronounced than those of the writers of the letters, and a strong sentiment seemed to prevail in favor of taking advantage of the coming rush of business on the railroad lines to state the men's

grievances and demands, and to put pressure of some description upon the railroad companies to compel them to grant them.

EDITOR SHEPARD'S DEATH.

The Physicians Give a Detailed Statement of the Case.

NEW YORK, March 26.--At a special request of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and the members of the family of the late Elliot F. Shepard, doctors McBurney and McLane to-night gave out the following statement for publication:

"In consequence of the many misstatements that have been made in the public press in regard to the case of the late Elliot F. Shepard, the undersigned, at the request of his family and many friends have consented to make the following statement:

"On Friday afternoon, March 24, we met at Colonel Shepard's house for the purpose of making a thorough exploration under ether of his bladder, and we proposed if practically to remove the stone which it contained. The presence of the stone had been determined at two careful examinations made on February 24 and March 9. These were conducted with an anesthetic and gave the patient some pain.

"At about 12:45 the administration of the ether was commenced. It was explained to him that by taking full inspirations and not offering any resistance he would come more rapidly under the influence of the anesthetic, and for a few minutes he inhaled the ether uncom- monly well, his breathing being full and free.

"His color now changed somewhat, and it was apparent that he was nauseated. In another moment he vomited. After this his color was better, but as his respirations were not satisfactory, nor his pulse, the further administration of the anesthetic was discontinued. And yet not enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation.

"All our efforts were now directed to securing proper respiratory action.

"As is usual in cases where respiration is not perfectly satisfactory, the breathing continuing very labored, an examination was made of the larynx to discover whether possibly some particle of food had lodged in it, but such proved not to be the case.

"The patient's condition was now so alarming as to call for extreme measures, and in the hope that the symptoms might be due to the presence in the wind-pipe of vomited material, accidentally inhaled, the operation of tracheotomy or opening of the wind-pipe was performed. No foreign material of any kind was found. We even passed a rubber tube down the wind-pipe and into the bronchial tubes, making use of a powerful aspirating syringe without discovering the presence of anything but bloody mucus.

In the meantime several careful examinations were made of the lungs and the sounds were heard such as indicate the presence of these organs. Oxygen had been previously sent for, and under its influence the patient slightly revived. Artificial respiration and every other means which might possibly give relief was resorted to. From this time on his breathing became more embarrassing, but still artificial respiration was continuously kept up, although his pulse became steadily more feeble.

"He sank rapidly into unconsciousness and in spite of all efforts, died at ten minutes past 4 o'clock. In our opinion Colonel Shepard died of sudden oedema and congestion of the lungs following the administration of ether, but primarily due to some cause unknown to us.

(Signed) "JAMES W. McLANE, M. D. "CHARLES MCBURNEY, M. D."

POTTER'S DENIAL

Of Charges That He Had Newsworthy Demeanor Arrested and Imprisoned.

CHICAGO, March 26.--O. W. Potter, the millionaire iron manufacturer, who was sued by Ernest W. Dunnivant, an ex-newsboy, who claimed \$100,000 damages because he alleges Potter had him railroaded to the penitentiary to keep him away from Gertrude W. Potter, the daughter of the millionaire, has broken his silence on the case and addressed a letter to the press of Chicago upon the subject. He also alludes to the settlement of the Ward estate at Detroit, which he is alleged to have mismanaged. The letter in part is as follows:

"I am fully aware that the constant dropping of water will wear away a stone, and with this in mind, in view of the constant publication in the newspapers of articles intended to damage my reputation, I write this letter and ask for its publication that I may not seem indifferent to my reputation or to the good opinion of my friends who are very dear to me.

"The Dunnivant suit, which would have been tried before this, but for absence of the judge before whom it was set, is based upon the charge that I was guilty of causing an innocent boy to be sent to the penitentiary for four years. To this charge I give an unqualified denial. I had no connection, directly or indirectly, with his arrest, prosecution and conviction, and am absolutely and entirely innocent of the charge made against me. The insinuations and statements so freely made that I caused Dunnivant's arrest in the case now pending before a police magistrate seem too absurd to call for denial, but the continual repetition induces me to say that I did not cause his arrest, and had no connection, directly or indirectly, with his arrest or confinement, and did not know he was in the city until I was charged with having spirited him away.

"On the first page of this morning's paper is printed a full synopsis of a bill filed against me nearly a year ago in Detroit by certain of the legates under Captain Ward's will. The charges made in this bill are not only maliciously false, but my answer in detail to all of the charges is on file with the bill, yet not one word of the answer to the charges was printed in the papers.

"I have all of my books and vouchers still in my possession, and there is not a single charge in the bill that I have not the data to disprove and conclusively prove that the charges are made either through ignorance or malice.

"It was my desire and intention to meet the charges against me in the courts, rather than to discuss them in the newspapers, but I feel that a denial of the charges is due to my friends and the public. All that I desire is an opportunity to present my proofs in open court and that in the meanwhile I may have fair treatment at the hands of the press."

ARE FOR HOME RULE

For Ireland as Provided For in Gladstone's Bill.

MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK

Last Night Under the Auspices of the National Federation--A Message of Sympathy and Encouragement Sent to the "Grand Old Man"--Many Letters from Governors Endorsing the Movement--Eloquent Speeches and Great Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, March 26.--A message was cabled to William E. Gladstone to-night by the National Federation of America, pledging him their most vigorous support in his efforts to carry through the home rule bill, and expressing alike the sentiments of the thousands who had gathered at the Academy of Music to endorse this action and the tens of thousands of Irishmen throughout America who are loyal to their motherhood.

The message was as follows: "We, the citizens of New York, in mass-meeting assembled, beg to tender you our heartfelt sympathy in your efforts to achieve for Ireland the long sought for measure of justice, which we trust God will enable you to speedily carry to a successful termination, and we pledge you our vigorous and continued support through the struggle." (Signed) THOMAS ADAMS EXMETER, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, JOHN BYRNE.

This was the keynote of the great gathering of Irishmen at the Academy of Music this evening. The people listened to patriotic airs by the Sixtieth Regiment band, and cheered enthusiastically when Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, the presiding officer, and Congressman Bourke Cockran came on the platform, followed by a number of other prominent men.

From the governors of almost every state in the union came messages of sympathy with the movement for the freedom of Ireland. Governor McKinney, of Virginia, in his letter said:

"We are firmly of opinion of the right of the people to rule, and all who are struggling for home rule have the deep sympathy of myself and my countrymen."

Governor Flower, of New York, in a letter enclosing a check for \$200, said: "My sympathies with the cause of home rule have often been expressed."

Governor John McGraw, of Washington, wrote: "The people of this state with exceptional unanimity favor Gladstone's bill as an important step towards the self-government of Ireland."

John M. Stone, governor of Mississippi, said: "I congratulate her and her people and friends of injured and oppressed Ireland everywhere that her cause is in the hands of so good and so great a man as Hon. William E. Gladstone."

Wm. J. Stone, governor of Missouri, said: "It is a movement in the direction of a larger liberty and better government for Ireland."

Gov. Wm. R. Russell, of Massachusetts, extended his heartfelt sympathy in the movement.

Levi C. Fuller, of Vermont, said: "The great heart of our people is with the Irish in their efforts to secure enlarged liberty."

From Governor John B. Altgeld, of Illinois, came this word: "The time has come for Ireland to have home rule and I heartily favor every measure which will tend to bring it about."

The governors of Pennsylvania, Georgia, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Delaware, Minnesota, Maryland and Michigan all sent hopeful greetings.

Mayor Gilroy, who was unable to be present, was among those who sent the warmest messages of faith in Ireland. Archbishop Corrigan, who was also unable to be present, expressed through Mr. Farley the heartfelt advocacy of the principles for the promulgation of which the meeting had been called.

The hall was comparatively bare of decorations. A banner surrounded by Irish and American flags, however, bearing the words: "Now or Never--Now and Forever" formed an appropriate background to the stage. A dispatch to President Emmett from Justin McCarthy evoked enthusiasm. It was as follows:

"We learn with gratitude of the efforts of yourself and the federation to help forward the Irish movement. Effectively continue the work you did by timely assistance at the general election. Gladstone's home rule bill will pass the commons, but only by the unremitting attendance of the Irish party. The movement needs the prompt and generous support of kinsmen and friends to defeat the desperate efforts of the wealthy and powerful enemies combined against Ireland. Greeting and success to your great meeting, on behalf of the Irish party." (Signed) JUSTIN MCCARTHY, Chairman.

Judge John J. O'Brien, in his opening address, said:

"That splendid statesman, Gladstone, is devoting his attention to redressing the wrongs of centuries and is engaged in a struggle which, if supported by the Irish people, will undoubtedly result in legislative independence. It remains alone for the Irish people to say whether Ireland shall be free."

Bourke Cockran was then introduced. A sprained ankle compelled him to lean heavily on the back of a chair. Several times during his speech the entire house rose and cheered to the echo the patriotic eloquence which flowed from his lips.

"As I listened this evening," he said, "to the opening address of the chairman, I was profoundly impressed with the fact that this meeting marks an epoch in the history of the world. This assemblage of Irishmen and sympathizers with those struggling for Irish freedom convened to endorse a measure introduced into an English parliament by an English statesman is an evidence of the progress of civilization and enlightened statesmanship.

"This marks the culmination of a splendid career. Never in the history of English statesmanship has there been a triumph so great as that of William E. Gladstone. It was not a triumph of blood, entailing lives and suffering, but a triumph of a peaceful statesmanship, glorious with the promise of freedom;

it was not a conquest of territory, but a conquest of hearts.

"We are not assembled here to discuss the measure, but to voice the approval of the whole civilized world of the measure which Gladstone has proclaimed, and which the English people have declared shall be accomplished. The fight we meet to endorse is the policy of emancipation which has been substituted for the policy of oppression.

"In view of this meeting and the hundreds of other similar meetings held throughout the length and breadth of the land, how stupid, how impracticable, how short sighted has been the course of the English during these many years in attempting to accomplish the subjugation of the Irish people.

"That sacred flame of Irish nationality has been carried in the bosoms of Irishmen across the globe, over trackless deserts and pathless seas, under burning suns and beaten by icy blasts. Wherever they have settled they have awakened the sympathies of the world, who contrasted their happiness with their terrible condition under oppressive laws.

"England has at last awakened to the feeling that the moral law is binding on a nation as well as on an individual. No one can violate the conditions of nature without suffering the penalties. England has abandoned the policy of violence, the last chapter in the long, sad story has been written, the informer and the hangman are no longer the exponents of England's policy to Ireland; the goal and the gibbet have ceased to play a part in the struggle.

"A merciful God has at last vouchsafed an answer to the petitions that have gone up to the throne."

Mr. Cockran detailed the various provisions included in the home rule bill, which, he said, were of little importance, compared with the spirit which prompted its introduction and the sentiment which insures its passage.

He touched upon its similarity in meaning to the constitution of the United States, and, in pointing out its defects and the probable changes which would hereafter be enacted, referred to the electoral college as provided for by the constitution.

"The electoral college," he said, "alone remains a dead limb on the tree where the limbs are vigorous with vigor of a healthy life."

Like provisions in the constitution of Ireland, he believed would be eradicated by the people who had learned to know the evils of mis-government.

PARALYZED BY FITZSIMMONS.

An Ohio Man Who Thought He Could Stay With the Australian.

CHICAGO, March 26.--Phil Mayo, of Cleveland, had an idea yesterday morning that he was going to "do" Bob Fitzsimmons when they met last night in the second round of the fight, but to-night he knows better. His knowledge came to him slowly. Returning consciousness after Fitzsimmons had knocked him clean out in the second round of what would have been a four-round contest had Mayo been able to keep his jaw out of the reach of the lanky Australian.

It was the first public appearance of Fitzsimmons since his famous fight in New Orleans, and a crowd of 8,000 welcomed him with cheers when he climbed upon the platform shortly after 10 o'clock. His first contest was with Sam Bird, of Chicago, who was easily disposed of.

After Bird had left the ring Mayo, who had been training carefully for two weeks, climbed through the ropes. He was in excellent condition and looked fit for a good battle. At the call of time Mayo began with energy, landing several good blows on Fitz's chest and one hot one on the neck. His success drove the crowd wild and it yelled like mad as Mayo got in one and dodged away without a return. Fitzsimmons caught him once on the head and Mayo at once grew prudent. The round ended amid loud yells for Mayo.

The second round opened with Mayo the aggressor. He landed once and caught a hot left and hotter right before he could get away. He led for Fitzsimmons's stomach and landed hard. Fitz crowded him hard, getting in several easy blows, which Mayo returned hotly. Fitz feinted with his left and followed it up like lightning with the right, catching Mayo with frightful force on the chin. Mayo's arms dropped and he fell like a dead man, his head striking the boards with a crash that could almost have been heard in the street. He lay almost without breathing until the ten seconds were up, when he was carried limp and lifeless to his corner, it being fully five minutes before he was aware that the fight was over. Fitz worked over him, rubbed him down and did all in his power to bring him around.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Grafton T. Nutter, widely known to railroad men as George Nutter, of Boston, is dead.

A writ of expulsion has been served on Herr Brandes, the Paris correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was the alleged author of the article quoted in the *Belair*, alleging that Ernest, the son of President Carnot, had received a share of the Panama bribery money.

Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer, has chosen four members of the coming expedition to North Greenland. They are Dr. Cook, of Philadelphia, Samuel W. Entekinn, of Westchester, Pa.; Eyraund Estrup, now at Christiania, Norway, and Matthew Henson, of Philadelphia.

A report has reached Augusta, Ga., that ex-Congressman Watson has been fined in the city court at Thomson, his home, for striking and drawing a pistol on Railroad Agent Palmer, in a dispute about the payment of freight. Palmer, it is said, will bring a charge of carrying concealed weapons against Watson.

The wagon and carriage makers' association, of Boston, at a meeting Saturday night decided to resist the demand of the carriage workers union for a 9 hours day, and 8 hours on Saturday with 10 hours pay. The piece workers also demand an increase in wages. In consequence of this action of the manufacturers a general strike will be inaugurated to-day.

In a few days Austin Gibbons, the recent conqueror of Mike Daly, proposes to issue a sensational challenge backed by a good sized forlorn. In a letter to Capt. Cooke, Jim Gibbons, his backer, states that on Monday he will forward \$500 in support of a challenge for his brother to fight Dick Burge, Jack McAuliffe, Stanton Abbott or Billy Myers in the order named. He will undertake to stop Abbott in six rounds. Gibbons will fight any one of the men mentioned either in this country or in England under any fair conditions.

THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

One of the Revolutionary Generals Has Been Defeated.

AFTER LITTLE RESISTANCE.

Government Troops Being Reinforced and the Cause of the Revolution Considered Hopeless--Hippolyte Having a Hard Time Holding His Own in Hayti--An Insurrection Breaks Out, and a Decisive Battle Said to Have Been Fought--The Movement May Involve San Domingo.

VALPARAISO, March 26.--A correspondent in Rivera and also the correspondent in Buenos Ayres confirm the report that General Sarievera, one of the revolutionary generals, has been defeated. The battle took place near Alegrete, and not Lage, as was at first reported. Alegrete was captured only a few days ago. It is reported that when General Sarievera was attacked by Colonel Matta and his government troops he made little resistance and took himself and his army off as fast as possible.

General Tavares, the leader of the revolution, is reported to have appeared before Lage and to have attacked that town. More troops are arriving from Rio Janeiro, however, and any success which Tavares may gain can hardly be more than a temporary advantage. Five hundred soldiers of the general government arrived to-day in the city of Rio Grande do Sul. There are now nearly two thousand men belonging to the national army in the country affected by the revolt, and the cause of the revolution is now considered hopeless.

OPPOSED TO HIPPOLYTE.

Another Long Warfare Started in Hayti. Decisive Battle Fought.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 26.--Another long warfare between President Hippolyte's government and the factions opposed to his rule is now threatened.

Insurgents have crossed from the dominion frontier into Hayti and a battle has already been fought.

This new move is likely to cause trouble with San Domingo, and possibly war, should the present insurrection not be quelled. A protracted struggle is the present outlook, owing to the mountainous and unsettled condition of the country.

The battle is said to have been a decisive one, but the result was not stated. As the news comes from Port Au Prince, the seat of President Hippolyte's government, the inference desired to be conveyed is that the authorities were victorious.

BERING SEA INQUIRY.

The Points in Contention Between England and this Country.

PARIS, March 26.--At the meeting on Thursday of the Bering sea arbitrators it was decided that the sitting of the tribunal should not be held behind closed doors. This permits making public the exact points of the contention between the United States and Great Britain.

The United States government claims that from the nature of the industry established on the Pribylov islands the United States has the right to protect and preserve these seals wherever they may be found, as the animals can only be killed on United States territory without danger of extermination.

The case of Great Britain on the other hand, is that the Alaskan seals have not the characteristics of animals that can be made subject to property; that it is not certain they land only upon the Pribylov Islands, or that they do not intermingle with the Russian seal herd, or that they are pelagic in nature, and, therefore, should be treated as fish rather than land animals; that many of the propositions essential to the position taken by the United States are unproven, or contrary to the facts.

Both nations concede that the seals have decreased, the United States charging such decrease to the destruction of the producing sex by open sea sealing, Great Britain claiming that the present condition has been caused by the excessive number of mares killed on islands and the injurious effect of the methods there employed.

RAVACHOL'S ACCOMPLICE

Caught By the Police--He Assisted in the Paris Explosions.

PARIS, March 26.--The local police in St. Michel department of the Aisne have caught the anarchist, Mathieu, suspected of having been Ravachol's accomplice in causing the explosions of a year ago, and of having been implicated with him in the wrecking of the Cafe Vercy, in the Rue Magenta.

Mathieu had robbed a peasant's hut near St. Michel and the police searched for him without knowing of his identity with the notorious anarchist. They found him hidden in a loft. When he was stripped for examination the police found in his shoes papers which showed that he was closely connected with the plots of the anarchists in Paris. A comparison of his appearance with the official description of Mathieu left no room for doubt that he was the man for whom the Paris police have been looking ever since the arrest of his colleague, Ravachol.

Samuel McComb & Sons, furnishing agents, at 910 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, have failed. Executions aggregating \$12,000 were filed against them. The assets and liabilities are not known.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair, northeasterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, winds shifting to easterly, slightly warmer in Ohio.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 A. M. .... 40 3 P. M. .... 67

9 A. M. .... 48 7 P. M. .... 48

12 M. .... 58 Weather--Clear.

SUNDAY.

7 A. M. .... 40 3 P. M. .... 43

9